## **CLAIMS**

1. Process for the synthesis of the compounds of formula (I):

and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, characterised in that the compound of formula (II):

$$CH_3$$
 $CH_3$ 
 $EtO_2C$ 
 $(S)$ 
 $NH$ 
 $(S)$ 
 $CO_2H$ 
 $(II)$ 

is reacted with a compound of formula (III):

$$Cl \longrightarrow S \longrightarrow R_1$$
 (III),

wherein  $R_1$  represents an imidazolyl, benzimidazolyl or tetrazolyl group, to yield the compound of formula (IV):

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which is reacted with a compound of formula (V):

$$CO_2R_2$$
 (V),

wherein  $R_2$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a benzyl or linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl group,

or an addition salt thereof with a mineral or organic acid, to yield, after isolation, a compound of formula (VI):

$$CO_2R_2$$
 $O$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CO_2Et$ 

wherein R<sub>2</sub> is as defined hereinbefore,

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which is hydrogenated in the presence of a catalyst such as, for example, palladium, platinum, rhodium or nickel, under a hydrogen pressure of from 1 to 30 bars, to yield, after deprotection of the acid function where necessary, perindopril of formula (I), which is converted, if desired, into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, such as the tert-butylamine salt.

- 2. Synthesis process according to claim 1, characterised in that the hydrogen pressure in the hydrogenation reaction is from 1 to 10 bars.
- 3. Process according to claim 1 for the synthesis of perindopril in the form of its tertbutylamine salt.